## Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Suppl	emental			
LRB Number <b>09-0215/2</b>	Introduction Number SB-041				
Description Indoor environmental quality in public and private schools					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Decrease Existing Decrease Existing Reversible Decrease Existing Reversible Decrease Reversible Decrease No Local Reversible Decrease Costs Reversib		y's budget No No cted e Cities s cts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DPI/ Kimberly Chase (608) 266-1344	Michael Bormett (608) 266-2804	2/12/2009			

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 2/12/2009

LRB Number 09-0215/2	Introduction Number	SB-041	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Indoor environmental quality in public and private schools						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Senate Bill 41 directs the state superintendent to establish the Indoor Environmental Quality in Schools Task Force consisting of the state superintendent, the secretary of commerce, the secretary of health services, and eleven members representing various school or health–related groups and associations.

The bill directs the task force to make recommendations to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) for the development of a model management plan for maintaining indoor environmental quality in public and private schools. After the task force submits its findings and recommendations, DPI must establish a model management plan and practices for maintaining indoor environmental quality in public and private schools. After the establishment of the model plan, each school board and the governing body of each private school that is participating in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program must implement a plan for maintaining indoor environmental quality in its school or schools.

Local: School districts will have increased costs to monitor and improve indoor environmental quality in their schools. Following DPI's establishment of a model management plan and practices for maintaining indoor environmental quality, each school district and private school in the MPCP will have to create their own plan. Despite the ability to use the DPI's model as a guide, each district and private school in the MPCP will have to tailor their plan to the specific district or school. If, in fact, the district or school chooses to name an employee(s) as their Indoor Environmental Quality Coordinator or establishes an indoor environmental quality committee, these employees will be using some of their staff time to do so. There will also be other needs for staff input to create procedures for handling complaints about indoor environmental quality and to review plans with the appropriate persons, school board or school administrators. Further costs could be involved in communicating indoor environmental quality problems, depending on the number of problems that come up at different times and thus need to be communicated separately. If persons request copies of the plan for improving and maintaining indoor environmental quality, the school board or private school is required to provide it. It is unknown how many persons would request the plan. Therefore there will be an indeterminate increase in costs for school districts.

State: The Department of Public Instruction will have increased costs in providing administrative support to the indoor environmental quality in schools task force. Under the bill, DOA would also incur costs to reimburse task force members for their expenses. Following the work of the task force, the DPI will incur significant time and likely 1.0 FTE project position to complete the model management plan. Therefore there will be an indeterminate increase in costs for DPI and DOA.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications